GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:123
ANSWERED ON:24.11.2016
Ujwal Bharat
Pandey Shri Hari Om;Tiwari Shri Manoj Kumar

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ujwal Bharat Scheme, which inter-alia ensure uninterrupted supply of power to the rural, urban and remote areas, has been launched and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken and proposed to be taken by the Union Government to achieve the goals set under this initiative; and

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to revamp the existing funding and execution pattern to achieve the goals and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,
COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

****

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.123 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 24.11.2016 REGARDING UJWAL BHARAT.
****

(a) & (b) : No scheme titled as 'Ujwal Bharat Scheme' has been launched by the Government. However, Government of India have taken several measures to provide 24X7 affordable and environment friendly 'Power for All' by 2019, which inter-alia, include the following:-

i. Electrification of 18,452 un-electrified villages (as on 1/4/2015): As on 22/11/2016, 10,945 villages have been electrified.

ii. Preparation of state specific action plans for 24X7 Power for all covering adequacy of generation, transmission capacity and distribution system: 24X7 Power for all documents have been signed for 34 States/UTs.

iii. Launching of scheme called Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) for rural areas: The scheme provides for (a) separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders; (b) strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure in rural areas including metering at distribution transformers, feeders and consumers end; and (c) rural electrification.

iv. Launching of Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for urban areas: The scheme provides for (a) strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks in urban areas; (b) metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers in urban areas; and (c) IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network.

v. Operationalization of Power System Development Fund (PSDF): PSDF shall be utilised for the project proposed by distribution utilities for (a) creating necessary transmission system of strategic importance; (b) installation of shunt capacitors etc. for improvement of voltage profile in the grid; (c) installation of standard and special protection schemes; and (d) Renovation and Modernisation of transmission and distribution systems for relieving congestion; etc.

vi. Launching of Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY): The scheme has been launched for operational and financial turnaround of Discoms.

vii. Measures initiated for reducing the generation cost of coal based power projects :

(a) Increasing supply of domestic coal;
(b) Coal usage flexibility

(c) Rationalisation of coal linkages

viii. 46,534 MW generation capacity have been added during 2014-16.

ix. Increase in electricity generation from 967 BU in 2013-14 to 1048 BU in 2014-15 and 1107 BU in 2015-16 resulting in lowest ever energy deficit of 2.1% in 2015-16.

x. 50,215 ckm transmission lines and 1,28,403 MVA sub-station capacity added during 2014-16. 71% increase in transmission capacity to South India from 3450 MW in 2013-14 to 5900 MW.

xi. Implementation of Green Energy Corridor for transmission of renewable energy.

(c) : The funding pattern for the new schemes initiated by the Government is as under:-

i. DDUGJY & IPDS: Government of India Grant − 60% (85% in case of Special Category States); utility/State contribution − 10% (5% in case of Special Category States); loan from banks/financial institutions − 30% (10% in case of Special Category States). Additional grant from GoI on achievement of prescribed milestones − 50% of the loan component.

ii. PSDF: Subject to availability of funds and admissibility, the quantum of grant towards project cost ranges from 75% to 100% for non Special Category States. The projects from North-East and other hill States, namely, J&K, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand are eligible for grant upto 100%.

****